No. G. 2185—*G. M.* 80-11, *dated* 16*th October* 1911.

The following notification by the Government of India in the Home Department No. 3580 (Public), dated the 6th September 1911, publishing rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ, together with the letter from the Government of India in the Home Department No. 3581-3589 (Public), dated the 6th September 1911, giving cover to the said notification, is republished for general information:—

No. 3580.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 6th September 1911.

NOTIFICATION.

The Governor-General in Council directs that the following rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ shall be published for general information, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject.

Rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ.

[These rules do not apply to officers holding political appointments, whose uniform will continue to be regulated by the orders issued in the Foreign Department.]

I.—The uniform to be worn by officers in civil employ will be that shown in the schedule appended to these rules.

II.—Civil officers who do not hold purely political appointments, but merely have some political work to do in addition to the ordinary duties of their office, are not entitled to wear political uniform.

III.—An officer is not entitled to continue to wear the uniform of an office which he has ceased to hold.

IV.—(*a*) A military officer who is appointed substantively to any civil office for which uniform is prescribed shall wear the uniform of that office.

(*b*) On all State and other occasions when military officers wear uniform, military officers who are in permanent civil employ but who do not hold an appointment which carries the right to wear civil uniform (except officers of the Survey of India or Cantonment Magistrates who must continue to wear military uniform), may at their option wear either military uniform or plain clothes.

(*c*) Military officers who are temporarily in civil employ shall wear their military uniform, but may, if they desire, wear plain clothes instead of mess uniform, on occasions when the latter is worn by officers in military employ.

V.—An officer appointed temporarily to an office, for which a uniform is prescribed, need not wear that uniform.

VI.—Retired civil officers, who, when last on duty in India, were entitled to wear uniform, will be permitted to wear their uniform at the Court of His Majesty the King-Emperor; such officers will, when living in India, be permitted to wear their uniform at Government Houses and on any occasion on which, before their retirement, they would have worn it.

VII.—Civil officers whose retirement is due to misconduct will not enjoy the privilege conferred by rule VI.

VIII.—Members of the Indian Civil Service, when on leave in England or otherwise present there during their service, will be permitted to wear their uniform at the Court of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

SCHEDULE.

I.—The following officers wear, for full and levée dress, uniform of the first class, as described below.

The Governors of Madras and Bombay.

II.—The following officers wear, for full and levée dress, uniform of the second class, as described below.

1. Lieutenant-Governors.
2. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.

III.—The following officers wear, for full and levée dress, uniform of the third class, as described below.

1. Ordinary Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay and Members of the Executive Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
2. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
3. The President, Members, Secretary and Chief Engineer of the Railway Board.
4. Secretaries, Joint Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries to the Government of India other than those serving in the Foreign and Army Departments.
5. Heads of Departments subordinate to the Government of India, namely—
   - Comptroller and Auditor-General.
   - Director-General of the Post Office of India.
   - Director-General of Telegraphs.
   - Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.
   - Inspector-General of Excise and Salt in India.
   - Inspector-General of Forests.
   - Director, Geological Survey of India.
   - Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
   - Director-General of Archæology.
   - Inspector-General of Agriculture in India.
   - Director-General of Observatories.
   - Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps.
   - Consulting Architect to the Government of India.
   - The Director, Criminal Intelligence.
6. The Private Sectretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, when not an officer of the Army, or a Member of the Political Department of the Government of India or of the Bombay Political Department.
7. Accountants-General serving with the Government of India.
8. The Superintendent, Port Blair.
9. Secretaries to local Governments.
10. Certain Heads of Departments under local Governments, namely—
    - Members of Boards of Revenue.
    - Financial Commissioners.
    - Commissioners of Divisions.
    - The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari in Bombay.
    - Directors of Public Instruction.
    - Inspectors-General of Prisons (when not Military Medical Officers).
    - Accountants-General.
    - Postmasters-General.
    - Settlement-Commissioners (including the Settlement Commissioner in the Central Provinces).

    Chief Conservators of Forests in Burma and the Central Provinces.
11. Private Secretaries to Governors, when not officers of the Army, or Members of the Political Department of the Government of India or of the Bombay Political Department.

IV.—The following officers wear, for full and levée dress, uniform of the fifth class, as described below.

1. Private Secretaries to Lieutenant-Governors and the Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, when not officers of the Army, or Members of the Political Department of the Government of India or of the Bombay Political Department.
2. Under Secretaries to Local Governments in the Political Department.

Description of Civil Uniform.

FULL DRESS.

(Extract from the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908.)

Coat for 1st and 2nd classes.—Blue cloth, single-breasted, stand collar. The collar and gauntlet cuffs are of black velvet, and the pocket flaps of blue cloth. Nine buttons up the front showing between the two embroidered edges (which are made to hook) two at the waist behind, and two at the bottom of the back-skirts. White silk linings. A white collar may be worn inside the collar of the coat.

Gold oak-leaf embroidery on the fronts as follows :—

1st class, not more than 5 inches wide and the 2nd class not more than 4 inches wide at the base of each front, but to broaden across the chest according to figure.

The embroidery on the cuffs should not exceed the following widths :—1st class, 5 inches ; 2nd class, 4 inches. The 1st class has a purl edging and the 2nd a saw edge.

The collar, pocket flaps, back, skirts and back-skirts are also embroidered.

Buttons.—Gilt, mounted, the Royal Arms with supporters.

Coat for 3rd, 4th and 5th class.—The coat described below under Levée Dress.

Hat.—1st class. Black beaver cocked hat, black silk cockade. Treble gold bullion loop with tassels and hangers. White ostrich feather border.

2nd class, as above, with double gold bullion loop, plain gold tassels without hangers.

3rd, 4th and 5th classes as above, with plaited gold bullion loop and *black* ostrich feather border. No tassels.

Breeches.—White kerseymere with three covered buttons and gilt buckles at the knees.

Hose.—White silk.

Shoes.—Black patent leather with gilt buckles.

Sword.—Of Regulation pattern with black scabbard and gilt mountings.

Sword Knot.—Gold lace strap with bullion tassel.

Sword Belt.—White web, with white cloth frog.

Gloves.—Kid, white.

LEVEE DRESS.

(Extract from the same publication.)

Coat.—Blue cloth, single-breasted, stand collar. The collar and gauntlet cuffs are of black velvet, and pocket flaps of blue cloth. Nine buttons up the front (to button), and two at the waist behind, and two at the bottom of the back-skirts. Black silk linings and a black silk stock at the front of the neck. A white collar may be worn inside the coat.

Buttons.—Gilt, mounted, the Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

The 1st and 2nd classes have gold embroidery on the collar, cuffs, pocket flaps, and between the buttons at the waist behind, as on the full dress coat.

The 3rd and 4th classes have embroidery with a saw edge on the collar, cuffs, back, and pocket flaps. The embroidery on the cuffs of the 3rd class is 3 inches wide, and on the cuffs of the 4th class, 2 inches wide. The 5th class has an edging of purl embroidery on the collar, cuffs, and pocket flaps only.

Trousers.—Blue cloth, with gold oak-leaf lace on the side seams.

The width of lace as follows :—

1st and 2nd classes, 2½ inches.

3rd and 4th classes, 2 inches.

5th class, 1 inch.

Boots.—Plain, military, patent leather.

Hat.— }
Sword.— } The same as far full dress.
Sword Knot.— }

Sword Belt.—White web, with blue cloth frog.

Gloves.—Kid, white.

For Mourning.—A black crepe band 3¼ inches wide, worn above the elbow on the left arm.

NOTE.—(i) On certain ceremonial occasions in England Full Dress is sometimes worn with trousers, *viz.*, at Royal Weddings and when His Majesty opens Parliament. It may similarly be so worn in India when specially ordered, *e.g.*, at Durbars, etc.

The two classes of uniform should be worn on the following occasions respectively :—

Full Dress.—State Balls and Drawing Rooms, and all State ceremonies in the evening at which ladies are present.

Levée Dress.—State Dinners, Levées, and Official arrivals and departures.

(ii) The hat described under Full Dress should not be worn in the day time, but the helmet described under Undress below.

UNDRESS—(*Morning*).

Coat.—Blue cloth (frock) with black silk lining; black velvet collar and cuffs, and gilt mounted buttons of Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown; 3 buttons on each side of coat, 4 on cuffs, 2 at waist behind, none at bottom of back-skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, with 5 or 6 small buttons as above.

Hat.—Helmet, white Wolseley regulation, with white top button, and white silk puggree with gold fringe; gilt chin-chain, lined with white leather, with rose-hook fixed on first seam of crown from centre of back on right side about 3 inches from centre of top button, according to sealed pattern.

Trousers.—Blue cloth, or white, according to circumstances, with gold oak-leaf lace one inch wide, straps and gilt swan-necked spurs.

Sword.—Mameluke pattern. Brass scabbard.

Sword Belt.—One and a half inches wide. Lining of red Morocco leather. Sling Russia leather one inch wide on red Morocco leather, covered with gold oak-leaf lace.

Forage Cap.—As for staff officers in the Army, blue cloth with gold embroidered peak on black patent leather, and band of gold oak-leaf lace $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide round the cap. The cap to be fitted with a removable white piqué cover, which should always be worn.

Great Coat and Cape.—Blue milled cloth; double-breasted, two rows of gilt buttons down front, six in each row; stand and fall collar of black velvet, four inches deep with fly to cover band of cape. Loose round cuffs six inches deep, pockets at sides with flaps. Two openings at side-seams, with pointed flap 11 inches long, and three gilt buttons. Sword slit on left side. Opening behind about 25 inches long, and a gusset extending to bottom with a tab and button to close it when worn on foot. Cloth back-strap with gilt buckle, 2 inches wide, to confine the coat at waist. Cape of same cloth as coat. Four small gilt buttons down front to fasten at neck with small strap and buckle; lined black.

Boots.—Plain Wellington.

Spurs.—Box, brass swan-necked.

Gloves.—White dogskin.

NOTE.—The helmet described above should be worn with Full Dress and Levèe Dress in the day time, and not the hat described under Full Dress.

Officers, who provide themselves with undress uniform, need not, unless they so desire, also provide themselves with the great coat and cape described in these Regulations.

MESS DRESS.

Coat.—Blue cloth evening coat, black lining; velvet collar and cuffs; facings plain black silk; buttons as in morning undress, 3 on each side of coat, 2 at waist behind; 4 on cuffs, none at bottom of back-skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, without collar, with 3 or 4 small buttons as above.

Trousers.—Plain black cloth.

HOT WEATHER UNIFORM.

Patrol coat.—White cotton drill, stand and fall collar fastened with one hook and eye; 5 gilt medium buttons down front, 2 patch breast pockets with box plait, one inch wide in centre and pointed flaps with small gilt button in each. Sleeves plain with pointed cuffs 5 inches high at point and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches behind.

Rank will be designated by shoulder cords and number of buttons on cuffs as follows:—

Shoulder cords.—Of gold wire Lancer shoulder strap cord, on each shoulder.

For Lieutenant-Governors and Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General:—4 cords twisted.

For officers entitled to wear 3rd class uniform.—2 cords twisted.

For officers entitled to wear 5th class uniform.—2 „ straight.

Buttons on cuffs.—For Lieutenant-Governors and Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General—4 buttons.

For officers entitled to wear 3rd class uniform—3 buttons.

„ „ „ „ 5th „ „ —2 buttons.

Trousers.—White cotton drill over-alls with black leather foot straps.

Buttons.—Lieutenant-Governors and Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General will wear gilt mounted buttons with the Royal Arms, with supporters. The buttons to be worn with the other two classes of uniform should be gilt mounted bearing the Royal Arms without supporters, surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

Helmet, boots, spurs, forage cap, sword and sword belt.—As for undress. Belt to be worn under the coat.

NOTE.—This uniform will be worn in substitution either for the full dress or undress uniform during such periods of the year as the local Government may prescribe. Local Governments are authorised to declare that officers need not provide themselves with it unless an occasion arises when they will require it. When the uniform is worn as full dress, medals and decorations will be worn. When it is worn as undress, ribbons only will be worn. No separate mess dress is prescribed for the hot weather.

A. EARLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3581—3589.

FROM

A. EARLE, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
„ CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
„ CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
„ CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.
„ CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.
„ CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.
„ CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.
„ HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
„ HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

Home Department.
Public.

Simla, the 6th September 1911.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite your attention to the accompanying copy of the Home Department Notification No. 3580, dated the 6th September 1911, which contains a revise of the Dress Regulations for Civil Officers other than those serving in the Political Departments of the Government of India and of the Government of Bombay, and supersedes all previous orders on the subject. You will observe that the orders now issued are for the most part a reproduction on a slightly different arrangement of those previously in force, namely, the orders published with the Home Department Notification No. 1970, dated the 15th April 1909, as modified by the subsequent notifications enumerated in the margin. The present orders, however, contain a few modifications of substance of previous orders, and I am to explain, in the first place, what these are.

No. 2890, dated the 4th August 1909.
No. 171, dated the 27th January 1911.
No. 3079, dated the 27th July 1911.

2. *A.—Rules regarding the use of uniform.*—You will observe that Rule IV has been altered. The change made in it gives effect to a recent decision of the Governor-General in Council that the upkeep and wearing of military uniform by military officers who are in permanent civil employ shall be optional. I am to explain that this concession applies only to military officers in permanent civil employ who hold civil appointments which do not carry the right to wear civil uniform: such officers if holding an appointment to which the right of wearing civil uniform is attached must wear the uniform prescribed for their appointment.

B.—The omission of the second portion of Rule VIII as published with the Home Department Notification No. 1970, dated the 15th April 1909, and the rearrangement of the schedule with the "Description of civil uniform" attached to it, give effect to a decision of the Governor-General in Council, to which I am to invite your particular attention, namely, that in future all officers who are entitled to wear uniform shall wear, with Full Dress, knee-breeches, hose and shoes. Hitherto this privilege has been confined to a few high officers, namely, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Ordinary Members of the Executive Councils of the Governor-General and of the Governors of Madras and Bombay: all other officers having hitherto worn as Full Dress the Levée Dress of their class. In future all officers will wear breeches and hose with Full Dress except when specific orders are issued for "Full Dress with trousers," but it will not be necessary for officers, who do not already possess them, to provide themselves with breeches and hose, specially for the Delhi and Calcutta ceremonies, unless they are likely to attend ceremonies at which they must be worn, such as the Investiture of the Royal Court.

C.—Four additions have recently been made to the list of officers entitled to wear uniform, namely, the members of the recently constituted Executive Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Settlement Commissioner in the Central Provinces and the Chief Conservators of Forests in Burma and the Central Provinces. These officers are now included in the revised schedule.

D.—The slight distinctions (number of buttons on coat-cuff and width of lace on trousers) which previously existed between the different classes of undress uniform have now been abolished, and all officers will now wear the same undress uniform.

3. Except the above changes, the present notification involves no change of substance in the previous Rules, Schedule, or "Description of civil uniform," which has not already been notified separately.

4. The Governor-General in Council directs that civil officers present on duty at the Delhi Durbar, and attending ceremonies connected with it for which uniform is prescribed, who are not ordinarily entitled to wear uniform, shall wear uniform of the 5th class as prescribed in the notification. Such officers will enjoy the privilege of wearing the uniform thereafter until they are appointed to an office which carries with it the right to wear uniform of a higher class. Civil officers, who are ordinarily entitled to wear uniform and who are present at Delhi, but not on duty, will be required to wear uniform on all occasions when uniform is worn. Civil officers, not ordinarily entitled to wear uniform, who will be present on duty at Delhi, but who will not be required to attend any of the ceremonies, need not, unless they wish to do so, provide themselves with this uniform.

5. With reference to the orders in the preceding paragraph, I am to explain that the only officers who will have occasion to wear undress uniform in connexion with the Delhi ceremonials, will be the officers deputed by each local Government or Administration to be its Attaché with the Foreign Department, and the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Delhi. The two last-named officers would ordinarily wear this uniform when meeting Heads of local Governments and Administrations on arrival at Delhi and the Attachés of local Governments and Administrations would wear it when meeting certain Chiefs. No other officers need provide themselves with this uniform for use at Delhi, and even the above-named officers may be allowed to wear morning dress on such occasions, if they do not already possess undress uniform.

6. I am to invite your particular attention to the footnotes to the description of Full and Levée dress and Undress uniform and to the orders conveyed in the Home Department endorsement No. 3083-91, dated the 27th July 1911, the effect of which is that helmets, and not cocked-hats, must be worn with Full Dress or Levee Dress at all ceremonies in the day time, and that only helmets of the pattern prescribed in the accompanying notification may be worn.

7. In conclusion I am to observe that it is desirable at all times that scrupulous correctness should be observed by officers as to the details of their uniform, and that this is particularly necessary on the occasion of Their Majesties' visit. In this connexion I am to invite your attention to the instructions communicated in November 1905 by the Foreign Department, a copy of which, modified up to date, is, for facility of reference, appended to this letter. Especial attention is invited to the fact brought out in paragraph 2 of this memorandum, that buttons bearing the Royal Arms *with* Supporters may not be worn by any officer who is not a member of the Political Department of the Government of India except Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Ordinary Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. EARLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.